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WASHINGTON.

Pinchback Lets the Cat Out to Morton, and Morion Wants a New Election in Louisiana.

Secretary Richardson before the House Committee on Appropriations-Senator Dawes's Bill on Legal-Tenders.

Nominations by the President-The Sccretary of War to Control the Mouth of the Mississippi.

Lett r of the Secretary of the Treasury on the Customs-President Orton on the Postal-Telegraph-Etc., Etc., Etc.

WASHINGTON, January 22.-It is rethe senate was based upon the confession of Pinchback s seat in able practices in securing his election by the Louisiana legislature. It is said that the damning reports about the election having resolved about the election in the damning reports about the election in the damning report that the Acheneese continue to make a desperate resistance to the occupation of their country by the Dutch. They recently attacked the principal position held by the invaders, but met with a repulse. The Dutch army has been described as the continue to make a desperate resistance to the occupation of their country by the Dutch. They recently attacked the principal position held by the invaders, but met with a repulse. the damning reports about the election having reached Senator Morton, he sent for Pinchback, who made a clean breast for a new election and threatens dam-ages. The disclosures regarding the operations of Louisiana politicians in leges of the Kellogg ring.

Representatives Shelton and Sypher, Ex-Senator Harris, and Revenue-Officer Pitkin, all of Louisiana, called on the President to-day to express, it is said, their views in opposition to the election in that State. Ex-Senator Harris, and Revenue-Officer

also had an interview with the President. It is asserted that these gentlemen are on the other side of the ques-The commission of Chief-Justice

Waite has not yet been prepared, nor is it known when he will come to Wash-Secretary Richardson and Mr. Conant, chief of the warrant bureau, were before the house committee on appropriations, explaining the items coming under the

head of permanent appropriations, which relate not only to salaries but to commissions and expenses relative to The following is the text of the bill reported to-day by Senator Dawes, from committee on ways and means:

WHEREAS, the existing uncertainty as to whether the amount of legal-tender noies, now authorized by law to be kept in general circulation, is three hundred and fifty-six million dollars, or four hundred appears that Martin and Blair both bedred million dollars, is calculated to derange the business of the country, and operating in the Kentucky mountains. unsettle values; therefore. He it cuacted, etc., That the provisions

to authorize the amount of legal-tender | twice. notes of the United States to the amount four hundred million dollars, to be kept in general circulation, and the total tice Waite met a reception at the chamamount of United States notes issued or ber of commerce to-day. He is receivto be issued shall never exceed four hun- ing a great number of letters and tele-

The examination of applicants for promotion to first-deptity commissionership of internal revenue, has been indefinitely postponed, pending the action of congress on the resolution to abolish

The President sent the following nominations to the senate to-day: Poetmasters James M. Comly, Columbus, Ohio; John W. Rogers, Decatur, Michigan; George W. Clapton, Ludington, Michigan; James Hall, Oconto, Wisconsin; Henri E. Wells, Maline, Illinois, and A. A. Howard, Yankton, Dakota.

The senate committee on commerce of the theft. to-day agreed to report favorably Mr. The Keckuk Northern Packet Compa-West's bill giving the secretary of war full control over the channel at the mouth of the Mississippi river, where dredging by the United States government is in progress. The bill authorizes him to prescribe binding regulations, any violation of which will be punishable by the United States courts. Senator West of Louisiana, Senator Windom of Minnesota, and Repreentative Stanard of Missouri, appeared before the committee and explained the necessity for enacting the bill. They stated that the Tow-boat association of lower New Orleans, in order to secure a continuance of their present monopoly.

Geo. and Hugh Diffibaugh, living in continuance of their present monopoly, continuance of their present monopoly, are in the habit of sinking vessels and on Jos. Grissom last Saturday, and beat on Jos. Grissom last Saturday, and beat out bim severely, after which Grissom impede, and sometimes wholly stop the work of excavation.

Mr. Thomas presented in the house of representatives, to-day, a protest of the general Indian council of the Indian country, organized under the treaties of 1866 against the establishment of a territorial government in that country. Outstanding legal tenders, three hun-dred and eighty-two thousand sixty-

two dollars and thirty-six cents. The secretary of the treasury has Rosa seriously ill.
written a letter to Senator Chandler, The sale of the r secretary of the senate committee. commerce, stating, by invitation of that committee, his views on the subjects Senator Fenton's bill to regulate the customs service and the position of fines, penalties, and foran extended discussion of these and collateral subjects, and recommends the following measures: First, a revision and consolidation of the tariff acts; second, substitute as far as practicable of specific in lieu of ad valorem duties; third, the abolition of the present system detected, or where the act of smuggling is accomplished, and the goods are afseized, the seizing officer or officers, and the informer or informers of any such, shall be entitled, in equal parts, to one-tenth of the proceeds; or, if there be no informers, the selzing officers to be entitled to the whole of said one-tenth; fourth, that provis on be made for a special fund, to be applied; under suitable restrictions, to the comand punish frauds upon the customs rev- room enue other than those involved in the act of or ettempted smuggling; fifth, Prince, was found dead, in a negro cabin facts, by themselves considered, dethat the law authorizing the seizure of in Jackson, Tennessee, last Sunday, monstrate that in these four years we books and papers be so amended as to Coronor's verdict, "Died from natural had made progress toward specie payafford due protection to the rights of pri- | causes." wate parties; sixfh, that no compromise of any fine, penalty or forfeiture accruing from a violation of the navigation or customs revenue laws shall be unlawful until after a judicial investigation of the fact of the fact of the contents of the fact of the contents of the fact of the process and the first of the gentleman dispatches say from a violation of the navigation or customs revenue laws shall be unlawful until after a judicial investigation of the fact of the contents and the public of the gentleman dispatches say from a violation of the navigation or customs revenue laws shall be unlawful for the fact of the fact facts; and, seventh, that the compensa-

GENERAL NEWS.

All Quiet in Texas-Davis Seeking Consolation in the Courts-Susan B. Anthony Wants Ger Rights.

Defaulting County Officials-Relief for Destitute Workingmen in Pittsburg-Cincinnati Ch ronicles, Etc.

Susan B. After her Rights. ALBANY, N. Y., January 22.-Mrs. Blake and Miss Susan B. Anthony appeared before the judiclary committee of the assembly to-night, and argued in favor of women's suffrage and against taxation without representation.

Befaulting County Officials. CINCINSATI, January 22.-The grand jury of Hamilton, Butler county, Ohio, to-day found bills of indictment for embezzlement, against the following excounty officers, on the sums named: Adolph Schmidt, ex-auditor, \$25,000; Webberg & Adolph Schmidt, \$25,000; Webberg & Schmidt & Sch F. Andrew, ex-sheriff, \$5600; Wm. Russell, ex-treasurer, \$2000.

The Plucky Achenetse. London, January 22.—Dispatches from Renang report that the Acheneese

High Water. Toledo, Ohio, January 22 -- A Tiffin, off it, whereupon Senator Morton abandoned the policy of seating Pinchback the water in the Sandusky river at that on a prima facic case, and asked that it city higher than for thirty-five years, be carried to the committee on privileges and threatening serious damage to and elections to investigate the conduct of Pinchback. The latter, it is said, is the city are under water, and farmers very angry at his treatment, declares report whole fields inundated and the

Matters in Texas. operations of Louisiana politicians in Austrin, January 22.—The legislature his case are said to be the cause of his it working earnestly, and it is generally exclusion from the benefits and privi- conceded that there will be no constitu tional convention called. The legisla-ture will make all necessary laws and Senator Carpenter and General Butler fourteenth legislature. Judge Woods bas been here several days attending the federal court now in session.

Belief for Destitute Workmen. Pittsbung, January 22.—A meeting of the citizens called by a committee of the city council, was held at city hall tonight to devise ways and means to relieve the destitute workmen in this city. Ex-Mayor McCarthy was president.

A slight spirit of internationalism was developed which caused
considerable confusion, and met with but little favor. A few parties present made contributions, but owing to the small number present it was thought best to adjourn until Saturday night, when further steps will be taken in the

matter Family Difficulties End in Murder. onged to a large gaug of horse-thieves Blair was recently captured, charged of law existing prior to the passage of the act approved April 12, 1866, entitled an act to amend an act to provide ways and means to support the government, approved March 3, 1865, be and the same are hereby declared to be in force, so as

Cincinuati Chronicles, CINCINNATI, January 22.—Chief-Jus-ice Waite met a reception at the chamgrams, conveying congratulations.
In the homicide this afternoon, it was Hermann Hoch, of the drug firm of Hoch & Meikel, who killed Andrew Miller, and not Meikel, as telegraphed by mistake in the afternoon dispatches. Pat Naughton, a fireman on a loco-motive, was convicted in the police court, to-day, of throwing a live dog into the locomotive furnace, and burning him to death. He was fined one hundred dollars, and sentenced to the work-

Secretary Richardson, says the reports, that he will soon tender his resignation was the late Duhm diamond thief. He as secretary of the treasury, are absolutely false.

answers the description perfectly, and his mother says he left home on the day

> Sr. Lovs, January 22.—The Keokuk Northern packet company elected the following board of directors to-day: J. S. Melure, W. F. Davidson, N. Mulli-kin, and Thomas B. Rhodes, St. Louis; Adam Jacobs, Brownsville, Pennsylvania; R. C. Gray, Pittsburg; P. S. Davidson, LaCrosse, Wisconsin; D. Hunkins, Gallena, Illinois; W. H. Rhodes, St. Paul. The board subsequently elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, J. S. McClure; secretary and and cut him severely, after which Grissom drew a pistol and shot George Diffinbaugh, inflicting a wound from which he died Sunday morning.

day, and at noon there were no indica-

Jesup W. Scott, one of the oldest and disposition of fines, penalties, and for-feitures. Secretary Richardson goes into died in Toledo yesterday. Daniel Murphy, a switchman, was run over and killed while switching cars at Toledo, Obio, yesterday.

ment accountable for the violence of the ultramentaine press in France. of moities, with one exception, to-wit: Wintermute, the murderer of Secretary McCook, failed to get a change of venue at Yankton, Dakotah, yesterday, A young man named Jordan Smith, in Lexington, Tennessee, a few days ago, had his nose fractured during a

named George Lea was killed by a snowslide, which are becoming quite frequent in the Big Cottonwood canon. The widow of the late David Cechran pensation of private persons af-fording information, which shall en-able the government to detect in fire from the grate in her sitting-line from the grate in her sitting-

snow-balling engagement.

At Lynn, Connecticut, the birth-place of Chief-Justice Waite, yesterday a salute of one hundred guns was fired on

CONGRESSIONAL.

Discussion of the Currency Question Resumed, Senator Equiwell on the Floor-He Favors Contraction.

Susan B. Anthony Prays a Release from the Fine Imposed on Her for Voting -Petition from the Citizens of Vicksburg.

Propositions to Suspend Appropriations for Public Buildings-The Finance Business In the House-Etc.

SENATE. Washington, January 22.—Senator Sargeant presented a long petition of Susan B. Anthony, relating the circumstances of her registering and voting in Rochester, and her subsequent indict-ment and trial for illegal voting before Judge Hart of the United States supreme court, stating that her trial was not a fair one, and her conviction in violation of the statute, and asking that the fine imposed on her be remitted. Referred. Senator Scott presented a petition of Philadelphia merchants asking the enactment of a law to provide for the issue of 3,65-100 bonds into which legal tenders can be converted. Referred. The petition of the citizens of Vicksburg, asking to be reimbursed for ex-penditures incurred in fortifying the

city in 1863, in accordance with an or-der of the Secretary of War. Referred. Senator Sherman introduced a resolution instructing the committee on public buildings and grounds to inquire into the expediency of suspending the expenditure of appropriations for all pubbeen commenced, and to convert such unexpended appropriations into the treasury. Agreed to.

The discussion of the currency resolution was resumed, when Senator Boutwell addressed the Senate:

He said the senator from Missouri Mr.

for opinions incidentally expressed on the financial question in this chamber, and perhaps more at large stated elsewhere, and was pleased to characterize those opinions as a do-nothing policy. Those opinions, during the past five years, were embodied in the financial policy of both the legislative and executive branches of the government. The financial difficulty through which the country had recently passed had taught a lesson; as a teacher it should be respected, but as a dictator demanding that a policy tried should be abandoned, and one not tried be entered upon, it was not worth attention. The number of failures of legitimate business men during the late trouble were few. The la-LOUISVILLE, January 22.—In Roman boring classes alone have suffered, and county, Kentucky, last Sunday, John they alone are entitled to consideration, boring classes alone have suffered, and and to their interests he thought congress should now address itself. He hoped to be able to show that an inflation of paper currency would inflict standing and lasting evils upon laboring men. He contended that there was with horse-stealing, but was out on ball. | frequently an inflation of currency in

therefore naturally accumulates in the city of New York. The banks of the city of New York are acting upon this practice and almost universally pay in-terest on deposits, and the result is that the money, instead of remaining in Chi-cago, St. Louis and other points, flows into New York. Fifty, sixty or seventy millions of dollars are being held there subject to call. The accumulation of cur-rency in New York by artificial means led to the inflation of the currency in that city, and to speculations, followed by disaster and ruin. An inflation of house for six months.

The officers here are convinced that simon Marienthal, who served a term in the currency of the country would, in time, produce the same result. He was therefore opposed to any increase in volume of the paper money of the country, and on the other hand he was opposed to the contraction of the currency. He did not think a depreciated currency in itself a great evil. By rency be depreciated, and the prices and products of labor become acthing, there are no substantials affecting the general prosperity of the country. The authority of the treasury department to use forty-four million dollars of

the legal-tender reserve ought never to have been questioned; but he trusted that this debate would settle the legal right of the treasury to use that reserve. The department had acted upon the idea that it was right to use it whenever an emergency occurred, bearing in mind always that it was not to be added to volume of currency when issued. but to be restored to the treasury as soon

as practicable. Senator Schurz-I understand that the gentleman maintains that the treasury had a legal right to issue forty four million dollars. Does he also maintain that the department has a legal right to

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Jackson, Tennessee, wants a city hospital.

A London dispatch reports Parepa-Rosa seriously ill.

The sale of the newspaper Opinion Nationals has been forbidden in Paris.
London was enveloped in fog yesterday, and at noon there were no indications of the legislation of congress, it was the duty of the secretary of the treasury to do so, and deducing from the policy of congress, his conclusion would be that three hundred and fifty-six million dollars was the amount of currency to be kept in circulation, and when the exigency was passed it was the duty of the secretary to reduce the volume of the currency to three hundred and fifty-six secretary to reduce the volume of the currency to three hundred and fifty-six million dollars. He argued that the issue of forty-seven million dollars, in his judgment, was consistent with public interest in the highest degree, and the secretary of the treasury could not sit silent and inactive while ruin and disaster to the country were apparent. But to permanent increase of Bismarck holds the French govern- apparent. But to permanent increase of currency he was opposed. He denied that any pledges of the government had been violated. The act of March, 1862, declared that holders of United States notes might, between March and the following July, convert their notes into United States bonds, and they had that time to make such conversion. He favored a return to specie payments, with such limitations as set forth in the A Salt Lake dispatch says that a man annual report of the secretary of treas-named George Lea was killed by a snowmade here that during the first four years no progress had been made toward a return to specie payment. This in 1872 it was 12 4-10 per cent., and in 1873, 13 84-100 per cent. Did not these

Mr. Boutwell replied that he attributed

places, but as fall came or the demand ncreased and interest advanced, and after crops had been moved, it became plentiful again, and interest became lower, these changes were bound to occur every year. He argued that it was possible to have a depreciated currency, and yet the paper in circulation could be nominally redeemable in coin. He opposed the free banking system; under it the currency of the country would be vastly increased, and when time came

to resume specie payment, these banks would be unable to respond. He was opposed to the proposition of his col-league [Sumner] for a convertible currency, and expressed the opinion that it would result in the contraction and hoarding of money to the detriment of the business interests of the country. If currency was to be contracted as a means to resume specie payment, let it be done openly, so that every business man could see what was going to be done, and shape his business accordingly. Was it to be presumed, for a mo-ment, that we could go into the markets of the world, and purchase coin with which to redeem our legal-tender notes? The whole bank of England, and the

The whole bank of Eugland, and the money markets of Europe combined, would be arrayed against us. The great fortunes accumulated during the war, by individuals in this country, would put it in the power of a few men to organize themselves to prey upon the government. It was possible for men in New York to go to Massachusetts for the purpose of receiving and control ten or twenty millions dollars, and if the plan proposed by, his coland if the plan proposed by his col-league [Mr. Sumner] should be adopted, these men would work ruin to the treasury by putting their money in these convertible bonds when money was plentiful; hold these bonds until a scarcity of money occurred, when they would have them redeemed, and precipitate an additional volume of currency on the country, inflating prices and doing great damage. The pian of returning to specie payment a year from now, also, was very objectionable, as he had shown the government could not get the gold to do it, and if the time for return should grand promen to do it, and if the time for return should be fixed at a year from now, the government could not stand the shock; after redecming fifty million dollars, the treasury would have to close its doors. Enough coin could not be accumulated in the treasury in a year to pay our notes, and it was impossible to get any from Europe. The only escape is to allow the secretary of the treasury to go into the markets of the country and buy our six per cent, bonds at the buy our six per cent. bonds at the market price, with the proceeds derived from the sale of five per cent. bonds. The senator from Missouri [Schurz] is in favor of resumption. Let him show how it can be done. He [Boutwell] had observed a disposition to put more con-fidence in the days in the future, of

Schurz | had been pleased to arraign him which we know not, than in days present, of which we know. Senator Schurz said that the discussion now was merely upon a reso-lution directing the committee to report a bill not upon specific means for specie resumption. When the committee reported such a bill he would discuss the pecific measures. There has been an inflation of currency, now amounting to twenty-seven million dollars. If this process went over to the extent of forty-four million dollars' reserve, he was not sure but that it would be followed by events corresponding with those in New York in September last. in New York in September last. He therefore thought that it was the duty of congress to legislate immediately to prevent such disaster. It was not, in his judgment, the true plan to borrow money to return to specie pay-meat; neither was it right to issue bonds to raise money. He asked now, after a struggle of five years, if it was right to attempt to strengthen the credit this country, now in time of peace have been exhausted for the purpose of and of comparative prosperity, by going into our own markets and into the markets of the world, begging

> money to pay the expenses of the gov-ernment; and as between burden and disgrace, he would put burdens on the people of the country before submitting disgrace. Senator Gordon said that the senator from Massachusetts spoke of the in-creased prosperity of the southern States. He begged to refer to the fact, that the eash of the firms in Georgia in 1860 was one hundred and fifty-seven million dolars, and in 1870 only ninety-four millions. The value of all the real estate in Georgia, including cities and farms, was fifty-three million dollars less in 1870 than in 1860. In 1860, Georgia raised thirty-one million bushels corn in 1870, only about half that quantity. In 1860, she raised two million head of hogs; in 1870, only nine hundred and

for money to pay the current expenses of the country. There

ward off the evil and that is taxation-he

did not say on what the taxation must

be-or else the disgrace of borrowing

but one remedy and one means to

eighty-eight thousand.
The senate then adjourned. HOUSE. Mr. Dawes, from the committee on ways and means, reported back adverse-ly on the bills to repeal all tax on bank checks and friction-matches, and stated that there was a strong desire in the community to remove these taxes. He therefore, instead of having the adverse reports laid on the table, moved their reference to a committee of the whole

for discussion, and to make them the special order for Wednesday next.

Mr. Monroe stated that he had introluced the bills to repeal the tax on matches, and submitted some reasons why the adverse reports should be rejected and the bills passed.

Mr. Dawes's motion was agreed to. Mr. Dawes also reported a bill to fix the amount of legal-tenders at four hun-dred million dollars. It is the bill pre-sented by Mr. Beck, and it declares that the provisions of the law existingprior to the act of April 12, 1866, are in force, so as to authorize legal-tender notes of the United States to the amount of four hundred million dollars in general circulation, and that the amount of United States notes issued, or to be issued, shall never exceed four hundred million dollars. He moved to make the bill a special order of the committee of the whole for Thursday next. In reply to a question, he said the bill was a unan-

us report. Mr. Maynard, chairman of committee on banking and currency, said while disavowing any feeling of jealousy of the two committees suggesting the con-sideration, this bill might be arranged to go on in connection with such measure and policy as the committee on banking and currency might present.

A call for a council of the Congregational churches has been authorized, in an emergency, by Dr. Buddington's church, to advise on the whole subject involved in the recent correspondence by the churches of which Rev. Messrs. Storrs, Buddington and Beecher are the respective pastors.

A Havana dispatch says: "According o Spanish official reports of the engagement at Los Melones, near Camagary, six hundred and fifty troops, under Colonel Espanda, met eighteen hundred insurgents, and, after a severe fight of six hours and a half, the Spaniards retreated, having four officers and fifty privates wounded. Espanda had his nose

At Lynn, Connecticut, the birthplace of Chief-Justice Waite, yesterday a salute of one hundred guns was fired on a suppositions.

The committee on postoffices and postroads of the senate held another meeting to-day, to hear the confinuation of
William Orton's argument against the
postal telegraph scheme. He spoke until the adjournment of the committee,
which meets again to-marrow to hear
further from Pre-ident Orton. G. G. Hubbard, of Massacht its the base
firend of the proposed meeting and actioproposed meeting in Manfriend of the proposed me

AMUSEMENTS.

Plumbers and Gas Fitters Bull. Despite the gloomy weather and mud-dy streets, the plumbers and gas fitters have arranged for their great ball to-night at Cochran hall. The managers promise a most delightful entertainment to every visitor, and we think the ball will be largely attended. Among the attractions will be a balloon ascension by Professor F. Frank, at nine o'clock.

Memphis Theater.

The romantic drama of Notre Dame translated from the French and admira-bly adapted by that most conscientious of all Scottish play-wrights, was pre-sented at the Memphis Theater last night in a manner that no play has been placed on the stage in the city of its peculiar character. The scene is laid in France, and the characters are essentially of that period when Catholicism reigned supreme and there was that power be-hind the throne that Warwick the "King maker" himself almost never dreampt of. It was however left to such a gifted author as Victor Hugo to create, and to Holliday to so modernize for the English stage The Bell Ringer of Notre Dame which had for years been known to the world as Emarable. Mr. King as "Quasimodo," the poor bell-inger in ways passages avantified ringer, in many passages exemplified his grand tragic powers, and at the same time showed that in character acting his histrionic talents were really startling, and at the same time thoroughly natural, although the character is not one which is to be admired. The rendition of the character throughout, how-ever, showed to the fullest extent the talen's of a grent artiste, and therefore the applause with which he was greeted was discriminating and deserved. Mrs. Claude Hamilton was excellent as "Esmaraida," and the other characters were well filled. To-night, Mr. King takes his farewell benefit, when Notre Dame

will be repeated, and the house ought to Confederate Relief Society Ball. Owing to the inclement weather the grand promenade and masquerade ball of the Confederate relief society, to have been given at the Exposition build-ing last night, has been postponed until next Wednesday, the twenty-eighth in-stant. The society has expended much money in perfecting arrangements to money in perfecting arrangements to render the ball attractive and interesting, and now that a postponement has been made, we hope the public will be all the more anxious to participate in the agreeable entertainments. Kings and queens, fairies and "flends," will be present in large numbers, and the entire ball-room

floor will be thronged with groups of fantastically-dressed men, and prettily-dressed ladies. The fun, mirth and wonder will be unbounded. Young men, engage your company; prepare your most glittering costumes and secure the best of hacks. All these are necessary for the evening, and even if you are de-sirous of dressing like a fiend (in order to cenceal your amiable disposition and affectionate propensities), for the sake of the fair sex, and through respect t own, do not act the "fiend." In the meantime, get a stuffed bag or a pillowcase, to which attach your reading-gown and practice waltzing and the method of helping a lady in and out of a carriage. If you are not well versed in poetry borrow a dictionary of quotations, and study from three to nine hours every night; you must also sleep with th book under your head. By paying at-tention to, and adopting these suggestions, most any adolescent member of society, even the ordinary beau (bore) can add much to his acquirements that will render him somewhat agree-able at the mask-ball. If you are unable to comply with these instructions, keep

your mouth shut, wear a clown's suit, and be only ridiculous as you ordinarily are. To young ladies we cannot give much advice, for they naturally posses those artistic graces which prove most winsome upon such occasions. We are truly glad to know that the elite of the city will patronize this ball, and that many of our most beautiful ladies have prepared elegant suits for the evening. It is unnecessary to say that an equal number of young men will press their suits, a feature by no means rare or undesirable. The managers again urge upon the public to support them in their efforts to make this ball what it should be, and we see no reason why any citizen should refuse or neglect to

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

COTTON.

needy orphans.

aid the cause of charity in behalf of the

MGRILE, January 21.—Cotton—middings, 554;815%c. Net receipts, 3679 bales; exports, coastwise, 79,140 balei. Stock, 67,228 bales. GALVESTON, January 22.—Cotton in firm emand; general middings, 18%c; good ordinary, 14c. Net receipts, 25,42 bales. Exports, coastwise, 1548 bales. Stock, 112,128 bales. SAVANNAH, January 22.—Cotton easier; middlings, 15° jc. Net receipts, 3765 bales. Ex-ports, Great Britain, 3205; continent, 1930; coastwise, 540 and 874 bales, Stock, 113,330 MONEY.

NEW ORLEANS, January 22,-Sight, 14 FRANKFORT, January 22.—United States coupons 5-20s, 62, 97%. NEW YORK, January 22.—The following NEW YORK, January 22.—The following were the closing quotations: Sterling exchange, bankers bills, 489.; United States coupons, 181. 1852; do. 5-298 '82. 1149; do. 5-298 '84. 1149; do. 5-298 '85. 1179; do. 5-208 es. 1179; do. P. Adams,

PERFECT ORDER GUARANTERD.

bonds, 85%; Delaware and Lackawana, 1015; Boston, Hartford and Erie, 15%. ADDITIONAL RIVER NEWS.

By Telegraph.

VICKSBUEG, January 22.—River rising, Weather cloudy and cool, with rain. Down: Shannon. No boats up. NEW ORLEANS, January 22.—The weather is rainy and warm. Arrived: Great Republic, Memphis. Departed. John Kligour, Cincin-natt; Giencoe, St. Louis; Belle Lee, Memphis; Mary Miller, White river. Lattle Rock, January 22.—The river is ris-ing fast, with 5 feet by the gauge at this point, Weather cloudy and raining all day. Departed: Hallie, Pine Bluff; R. W. Dugan, Memphis; Cherokee, Fort Smith. Sr. Lavis, January 22.—River rising. Weather cloudy and rainy. The gorge has broken at Madison. Arrived: Atlantic, Cairo; W. J. Lewis, Memphis; Capitol City, Vicksburg. Departed: George C. Wolff, Vicksburg. LOUISVILLE, January 21.—The river was falling at 6 p.m. At that hour the marks showed to feet 3 inches in the canal, and 8 feet 3 inches in the pass. Weather unusually warm, with rain. Departed: Mary Houston, New Orleans.

CINCINNATI, January 22.—Weather cloudy and warm. The river is rising, with 25 feet inches in the channel. Arrived: Ben Franklin, Memphis: Paragon, New Orleans. Departed: Andy Baum, Memphis; C. B. Church and Sam Hale, New Orleans. Careo, January 22.—Noon—Weather cloudy and warm, with hard rain. Arrived: Charles Bodmann, New Orleans; Pat Bodgers, Il p.m.; Indiana, Cincinnati, 3 a.m. Departed: Charles Bodmann, and Pat Rogers, Cincin-nati, midnight; Indiana, New Orleans, 9 a.m.; Kate Kinney, St. Louis, 3 a.m. Stockholders' Meeting.

THE stockholders of the MEMPHIS APPEAL PUBLISHING COMPANY are requested to meet at the APPEAL EDITORIAL ROOMS, On Saturday Next, the 24th Instant, at four o'clock, on business of importance.
M. C. GALLAWAY,
President Appeal Publishing Company.

Howard Association. OFFICE HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
NO. 253 SECOND STREET,
Memphis, Tean., January 20, 1874.)

25 All bills against this Association must be accompanied by vouchers from this office, signed by the undersigned Parties will please present their bills every Saturday,
A. G. REYNAUD,
1221 First Vice-President. NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MASONIC NOTICE. THE stated communication of Kil-winning Lodge, No. Mi, will be held this (FRIDAY) eyening, Jan. 23d, at 7 O'clock, for dispatch of brainess. All M. M's are fraternally invited. By order of R. CILEIGHTON, W. M. J. S. CARPENTER, Secretary.

MEMPHIS AGRICULTURAL

-AND-MECHANICAL SOCIETY. OFFICIAL DRAWING. Morning - Class No. 132. 163 | 10 | 62 | 49 | 30 | 78 | 18 | 1 | 50 | 2 | 20 | 25 Evening—Class No. 183. 61 | 65 | 60 | 71 | 45 | 50 | 4 | 28 | 22 | 15 | 42 | 60

In consequence of the inclement weather, the Grand Fancy Dress and Mask Ball of the Confederate Relief Association for the benefit of the orphass is postponed to Wednesday Night, January 28, 1874. Tickets purchased for the 23d inst. hold good for the 28th inst. The Entertainment Committee would spain carnesdly appeal to the poblic to assist them by their presence in this undertaking, assuring them that nothing shall occur on that occasion that would offend or shock the most fastichous, as the names of the gentlemen composing the different committees sufficiently guarantee. Buy tickets whether you come or lot. Too cannot put your money to a better use. The cost is trifling, but the aggregate will do great good.

Chairman Entertainment Committee.

COSTUMES

AND PANCY Dresses for Mardi-Gras.

D'AROY. All his dresses are made at his own establishment. Memphis goods and Memphis labor. No European humbug. Call and see for

HIS DEN, 377 MAIN ST. we can't be beat in prices or style. D'A.

HELP FOR THE

ORPHAN

Faith, Hope, and Charity, these three but the greatest of these is CHARITY."

GRAND

Fancy Dress

CONFEDERATE RELIEF ASSOCIATION

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE ORPHAN ASYLUMS OF MEMPHIS

-AT THE-**EXPOSITION BUILDING**

WEDNESDAY EVENING

JANUARY 28, 1874.

FLOOR COMMITTEE: GEN, B. H. ROBERTSON, Chairman lis Honor, John Loague, Gen. Colton Green lis Honor, John Johnson, Gen. John C. Fize ne, Gen. Colton Greene,
n., Gen. John C. Fizer,
Ed. Jacobs,
J. A. Hays, Jr.,
W. A. Goodman,
Sam Tate, Jr.,
Luke E. Wright,
W. H. Rhes,
Raiph Semmos,
Garrett Parker,
A. E. Frankland,
Jake Wood,
Cecil Mosby,
Lou Leabrie. M. Magevney, Samuel Carnes, J. S. Hatcher,
A. J. Kellar,
Majer J. J. Busby,
W. R. Lucas,
C. P. Hunt,
M. C. Gallaway, Jonathan Rice, General G. W. Gordon, Judge T. W. Brown, Walter J. Jarratt,

ORDER COMMITTEE: CAPT, CHRIS, STEINKUHL, Chairman C. Thrall, an Callahan,

J. J. DuBose, R. H. Vance, James Cleary, E. A. Cole, J. B. Starke, T. B. Norment, Patrick Kearns, Fred. Brennan, J. J. Murphy, George Mallory, Charles Howard, James G. Barbour, Carter Oliver, R. C. Williamson, Fred. B. F. Haller. DOOR COMMITTEE: CAPT, J. E. BEASLEY, Chairman.

C. G. Locke, J. B. Poston, General M. J. Wright,
E. B. McHenry,
R. G. Portlock,
T. N. Johnston,
F. M. Nelson,
W. A. Holt,

The members of the above Committees will report to their respective Chairmen, at the Exposition Building, promptly at 7 o'clock on the night of the 22d of January.

Tickets-Ladies and Gentlemen, \$1 each To be had at all the principal Book, Drug and Jewelry Stores and Saloons.

Finest Music in the City Engaged. The Building will be Brilliantly Illuminated. BULES AND REGULATIONS.

First—The galleries will be reserved pecrators not in masque till one o'clock. Until this hour no person in masque will Until this hour no person in masque allowed in the galleries.

Persons not in masque have the privilege of the entire building.

No unmasking will be required.

No weapons of any rind will be allowed in the building. A rigid search for arms will be made at the doer. The greatest latitude in mirth and amusement, consistent with perfect decemey and propriety, will be permitted but a violation of these rules will subject the offender to immediate expulsion.

We confidently appeal to a generous public, in the name of our destitute Orphans, to aid us. Buy a ficket, whether you come or not. The entire not proceeds are to be divided equally between St. Peter's, Leath, Church Home, and the Hebrew Orphan Asylums, Come One! Come All

J. C. THRALL, Chairman, MINOR MERIWETHER, J. B. POSTON, DAN CALLAHAN, J. S. HATCHER, WILBUR SIMMONS, R. H. VANCE, T. N. JOHNSTON, Entertainment Committee, REMOVAL.

WE HAVE REMOVED OUR OIL AND LAMP STORE --07-

No. 279 MAIN STREET.

Next door to Beyle & Chapman. We still supply the trade with our

German, Rosin and Paim Scaps
Of our own manufacture. Call and see us.

O. F. PRESCOTT & CO.

December 2, 1873.

Administration to Successed, all creditions of said estate are hereby notified to present their claims to J. B. Clough, properly probated, at & Main street, Mamphis, Tenn.; and persons undebted to said estate are requested to call and pay the day of January, 1874.

PRANK W. SMITH, Adm'z.

CUBBINS & GUNN. 160 & 174 Adams Street, Memphis,

MANUFACTURERS OF MACHINERY Steam Engines (portable and stationary), Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Shaftings, Couplings, Pulley Hungays, Boxes, Etc.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Cotton Presses (McDermott's we make a specialty), Gearing, Pinious, Gudgeons, Bolts, Etc.

HOUSE AND JAIL WORK. Columns, Linteis, Sills, Gratings, Sash Weights, Ventilators, Cast and Wrought-Iron Fences
Cast and Wronght-Iron Cells and Vanits.

ALL KINDS OF STEAMBOAT WORK DONE PROMPTLY.

Brass and Iron Castings, and all kinds Wrought-Iron Work soilcited. Highes prices paid for Old Castings.

LUMBER.

J E. KIRTLAND & CO.,

Doors, Sash and Blinds, Moldings, Framing Lumber and Lattice, 109 & 111 Union St., below Second, Memphis.

AFBILLS CUT TO ORDER. TO W. C.RUTLAND. C. C. GRAHAM.

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COTTON FACTORS.

No. 272 Front Street, Memphis.

We are offering extra inducements in PORK, BACON, LARD, BAGGING, TIES, TOBACCO, COFFEE, NEW CROP LOUISIANA MOLASSES and SUGAR. Liberal CASH advances on consignments of Cotton.

Insurance Association.

No. 280 Main Street, Bethel Block, Room 7. Is the Safest and Cheapest-only \$12 for a Policy. OFFICERS:

G. W. L. CEGOK, President. THOS. SACON, Secretary, DIRECTORS: J. E. R. RAY, Judge Probate Court.
G. W. L. CROOK, Secretary Washington Fire Factors.
and Marine Ensurance Co.
C. W. KEALHOFER, of Forster, Realhofer & Co., Grocers and Cotton Factors.

JO. M. STONES, General Manager M. E. & J. W. COCHRAN, Lumber Merchants!

FRAMING LUMBER \$17 50 PER M. MANUFACTURERS OF LUMBER, LATHS, SHINGLES, FLOORING, WEATHER-BOARDING, CEILING and Finishing Lumber generally, with a full stock of Doors Sash and Ellnds, Cedar Posts and Fencing Lumber always on hand, LOW FOR CASH.

Sawmills north end of Navy-Yard. Office and Yard foot of Washington Street. SLEDGE, McKAY & CO. Cotton Factors,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS Nos. 371 and 373 MAIN ST., MEMPHIS, Offer to the trade of Memphis and Merchants of the Country A LARGE AND

SUPERIOR SUPPLY OF GROCERIES, AT PRICES AS LOW AS ANY HOUSE IN THE TRADE, consisting in part of Flour of all Grades and Brands. Sugars-Louisiana, Demarara and all grades of White Sugars. Molasses and Syrups, all grades and prices. Sack and barrel Salt. Tobacco-all grades; superior assortment.

Bulk Pork, S. C. Hams and cask Bacon. Coffee and Teas-all grades. Bagging, Ties and Nails Lard-Tierces, Half Barrels, Kegs, Buckets and Tin-pails. Whisky-all grades; none superior in market Oysters, Canned Fruits, Raisins and Cheese. Candles and Soaps, at Cincinnati prices. And all other Goods kept in a first-class Grocery House.

M. L. MEACHAM & CO.,

A. W. BOBERTS.

WHOLESALE GROCERS & SALT AGENTS, No. 9 UNION STREET, Memphis, Tenn.

WE HAVE NOW ON THE LEVEE, 15,000 Barrels Salt. Which we will sell CHEAP to save Storage: W" SELL TO MERCHANTS ONLY

CASHIER

SOUTHERN OIL WORKS No. 285 1-2 Main Street.

THE undersigned is prepared to

Consigned to J. J. M'COMB, LIVERPOOL, ENG. and has authority to sign through bill of lading from Memphis, via New Orieans, to Liverpool, for the Mississippl and Dominion Steamship Company, risks being cowared by J. J. Medomb's open policies in American and Foreign companies.

E. C. McCOMB, E. C. MCCOMB,

Cotton, Cotton Seed Oil and Cake,

No. 285% Main street. NOTICE. PERSONS operating under J. J. McCOMB'S
Lithograph Circular, can negotiate all
Sterling Bills authorized by the same, and
convert Sterling into current funds through
E. C. McCoMB,
Cashier Southern Oil Works,
Jal7 No. 255% Main street,

Cashier South

Administration Notice.

PUBLIC SALE

-OF-House and Lot On MULBERRY STREET-LOT EXTEND-ing through to St. Martin street. On Thursday, January 29th, on Thursday, January 29th,
we are directed to offer, at public sale, to the
highest bidder, lot 8, block 26, between Vance
and Talbot streets, fronting 60 feet on east
side of Malberry, running to and fronting on
St. Martin street, on which is a frame cottage
building, with sufficient ground for four small
residence lots—two fronting on either street.
We bespeak special attention to this sale as a
rare opportunity for a safe and profitable investment, within one square of Main street.
Sale upon the premises at 12 o'clock. Terms
announced atsale.

TREZEVANT & CO., Anctioneers,
Metcaif & Hermann, Attorneys. [322]

STATE FEMALE COLLEGE. Near Memphis, Tenn.

L OCATION beautiful and pre-eminently healthy. No spidemics ever been known to prevail in that suburb of the city. Rev. C. COLLINS, D.D., President, Touchers.

The Spring Session of this old and favorite institution will begin February 16, 1874, and continue twenty weeks.

Prices in the founding Department reduced to sait the times.

All privileges necessary for graduation, including Tuition, Board, Washing, Fuel, Lights and Furnished Koom, for the exceedingly low price of SIF to SIT per session.

Cheapest school in the State, of equal privileges. For Catalogue or other information, address the President.

J. C. JOHNSON & CO.,